POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SOFT SHELLS IN OLD TAMMANY.

The Anti-Maine Law Democratic Meeting Last Night.

Strong Resolutions Against the Liquor Law.

NOISE, FIGHTS, AND CONFUSION.

Speeches of John Cochrane, Alexander Ming, and Others.

Slamm, Bang & Co. Again in the Field.

Tammary Hall last evening to hear Governor Seymour speak on the questions presented to the people during the coming election The Governor, however, did not arrive, and thereby the committee disappointed a very large audience. Governor seymour, as the Herald re-New York on this co wion, and was engaged yesterday

in reviewing troops in Madison county. Tammany presented the usual features last night. There was a brass band and a great crowd-banners, but

At afteen minutes before eight the meeting was called to order by Thomas Dunlap, who nominated Robert Kel-ley, Esq , as chairman, remarking that he was the per-sonal and political friend of Governor Seymour.

The meeting was called together by the following ad-Northerment:—

MORATIO SEYMOUR.— Defend your houses, your property, and year 'lberties.— hose who are opposed to the coercive, naly star 'lberties.— hose who are opposed to the coercive, naly star 'lberties.— hose who are opposed to the coercive, naly star 'lberties.

Mig nomines for Covernor of this State; who object to have their houses searched and their property confiscated in violation of the constitution and of their personal liberties; who are opposed to the assaults of bigoted and vindictive demagognes; who are in faver of sustaining the principles of the voto message of Governor Seymour—are raquested to meet at Tammany Hail, on Thursday evening, Oct. 5, at 7% o'clock, to respond te hisre numination for Governor of the State of New Jork, and to raily round the man whe has had the ladagendence to proclaim the principles of civil liberty and the personal rights of our citizens against tyramical doctrines and bicotry, fanaticasm and intollegance. Railly raily!! Taily!!

LAMES C. WILLETT, Secretaries.

Mr. KENNI'S name was received with considerable

Mr. Kmix's name was received with considerable favor, and his nomination was ratified by the meeting.

for him) and said:

Fellow-citizens—I have to return you thanks for the honor you have done me in selecting me to preside here. I am gratified in taking part in a meding called to respond to the nomination of the state of New York. The people, I believe, are in favor of his election, and this crowded and enthusiastic meeting—the first of the campaign—is an evidence of the popular enthusiasm Whatever may be the issue of this campaign against the strange combination banded together under the leader—ahip of the old whip politicians, we know that we are actuated by the sentiments of true liberty and democracy. What is the further pleasure of this meeting?

A Voice, in the rich Irish broque—The vaytoin, of the temperage bill. (Laughter) for him) and said :-

temperage bill. (Laughter)
The names of the officers of the meeting were then

ead by T. B. GLOVER as follows :-

VICE PRESIDENTS.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

Carles A. Ganarm.
Abransm B. Miller.
Abransm B. Miller.
John W. Avery.
John A. Kentedy.
G.—Henry O'Keefe,
T.—Jemes Murphy.
B.—Richard T. Compton,
O.—William Valleau,
10.—Charles Francis,
11.—John Phillipe,
12.—Laniel F. Tieman,
13.—Lawis Withington,
14.—John Kelly,
15.—John B. Ryvr,
16.—Samuel Osgood,
17.—Schuyler Livingston,
18.—Ryal Phelps,
19.—John L. Brown,
20.—William WcConky,
21.—Jehn Klosley,
21.—Jehn Klosley,
22.—Cel. James Burnham,
James H. Righes.
SECRETARIES.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

Carles A. Ganarm.
Abransm B. Miller.
John E Overlin.
John E Overlin.
John Klider
John Klosley,
Abran Willer.
John Klosley,
Abran Willer.
John Klosley,
Abransm B. Miller.
John E Overlin.
John E Overlin.
John Klosley
Abransm B. Miller.
John E Overlin.
John E Overlin.
John E Overlin.
John E Overlin.
John Klider.
John Warring.
Abransm B. Miller.
John E Overlin.

ng list was interrupted

wherever born, or however diverse in zentiment on other wherever born, or however diverse in zentiment on other subjects, should raily as one man to vindicate the homored legacies of our tashers, and resist the attempt new making to lay the foundation for their overthry. And that with his conviction strong in our minds, and impelled by the importance of the struggle to a corresponding extractness, we have so we met to draw the lines upon this issue, and to take our position until the context is finally decided under the tanner—the good old banner of freedom.

Heady'ed. That is the context is finally decided under freed with a prohibitory liquor law, and indicated the settled determination to lavote the authority of law utterly of supports the traffic by confuncting the property, and making the sale of informating between as penal of each of supports the traffic by confuncting the property, and making the value of the context of the structure of the voteed Hugor bill, can be reproded in other expect that the deliberate satestion by the Whig State Convention of the forement advocate in the State Legislature of the voteed Hugor bill, can be reproded in other expect than us an intention on the part of that bill for the action of the people. That this approval of that bill for the action of the people. That the approval of that bill for the action of the people. That the approval of that bill for the action of the people. That the approval of that bill for the action of the people. That the approval of that bill for the action of the people. That the approval of that the originative with the originative of a political party onto assumed all the obligations which may have herestore brund men to association with one party or in opposition to another; and the voted law the same and the property of the form of the people. That the property of the same to contain the political party of the form of the people. In the same and penal resistance of the people in the peo

termined costs who the "whig ruffines," as John termed them, who cared—
To bear the lion in his den,
The Cochrane in his hall.

Then the fight extends from the side to which it haben first confined, into the centre of the room, and terribly severe must have been its concequences to some of the combatants. / gain the disturbant seement appeare "o have been su used, and again was Mr. Occhrane the subject of such encouraging shouts as "Go on, John, go on" "No." order John in response; "put the whig ruffines out first—clear the hall." "Will you permit jourselves to be disturbed by these whig ruffines on the fight was for a time renewed, and arise another server encounter of the opposing forces, some slight degree of order was restored. Now, gentemen continued Mr. Cochrane-the uproser again commencing—now, genticean, that order has been restored, I will proceed to state to you the objects that we have in view. (The self-gratulation in respect to the restored in view. (The self-gratulation in respect to the restored in view. (The self-gratulation in respect to the restored in view and the restored the uprocar was as had as ever. The command was retirested: "Clear the hall—put them out." There was again a most beautiful tussel, and at its conclusion the rowlies and puglishate of the hall, waving their caps. Hidly and vociferously shouting, "Go on, John—go on.")

There is, continued John one notorious character in the hall, waving their caps. Hidly and vociferously shouting, "Go on, John—go on.")

The John of the cry was again renewed "Furn him out," and the attempt to carry it into execution was made, with what success the reporter cannot affirm) the John one of the object mean in the disturbance around—dra ted by Myron Clark is a law which and only be adopted when this people shall have sunk into discognatization and ruin. (The row was here again renewed thumping, and rushing, and rushings. The him out," and the attempt of carry tinto execution was made, with what success the reporter cannot affirm) it is a law which

Hon. ALEXANDER MING then came forward and said—
It is not invain, fellow citizens, that you present yourrelves in Tammany Fell to night. In this very building
the defenders of liberty have ever been found in great
emergencies. And if over there was a political emergency in this State, it is that which draws us here to
night. To vote for this law was to vote for tyramy and
oppression, and it would lead to still greater inflictions.
It will be too iste atter the law has been adopted to rise
up against it in ro-ellion. But the people should rise in
opposition to its enactivent. (Applause,) Shall we,
sold the speaker, ignore the laws of Jefferflow and Madson, and adopt those of Clark? Shall we put our
brother in prince because he selie a glass of cide? I
believe that the democrate of New York are generally
temperance men, but they will not desert the regular
and law which bears oppressively on the poor man, and
does not check the vices of the rich. Shall we not then
sustained him before the vice, and we can now. I
hope that the schimule between the domocrate of this
county may room be healed, and at the election we may
all rally under the regular Tammany candidates.

Here a fight took place, and cries of "Grot it him—co
out in the street and fight, G—d d—n it."

Mr. Butte was finely heard, and said that the time for
a mine, no matter how hard or soft our shells might
be, had arrived, and overy democrat should do his duty
by the state. This county may roll up six thousand
majority for beymour, and that we may all meet here
at suncet and ray, "Well done thou good and claiml
servant, enter thou into Rammany Hall
phatrom, and is right in all its parts. With regard to
Nobraska, Mr. Wright said that the Suranuar resolution
declaring its introduction unnecessary was right. He was
a good bebruken man, but could deprende the introduction of any measure that tond to agitate the country.

But all these matters must be merged in the question
of personal right. (pplause) As Governor Seymour
asy, the whole won the surfac

that might take place. Mr. Hynders and that the press had cared Gevernor Seymour to the facus of the vato, and then turned around and called him the lager bier cardinate. Mr. Hynders chosed by saying that if there was any independence or particisism among the people of the State, they would go to the polls and vote for Governor Seymour (Three cheers for Captain Rynders and topical Pierce)

legislate temperanes as appetite cannot be controlled by law her A. K. Marnano said that the Maine Liquor law was a weak edition of the gag and sedition law. [The gentieman proceeded to a review of the political course of the elder Arams, during which many of the audience retired.] The whigs (be said), particularly the candidate for Litut Gevernor, had changed their mind as to this bill. Mr. Raymond first thought the veto was correct; but now he thicks the Maine law good enough for him. He has chewed up his former words and swallowed them. But leaving other candidates, we have a ticket which was never surpassed for integrity or honesty in the Empire State. The speaker would prefer to be beaten under such men than to win voting for such tickets as that opposed to it. (Applause) Mr. Maynard alluded to Franklin Pierce, as having been a classes counsel of General Jackson, and he defed any federalist to say aught sgainst Mr. Pierce's integrity, honesty, or ability. He has plenty of supporters notwiths anding what the New York papers say about him. Neither he nor Governor Seymour had yet missed fire. The cancidates were good, and if they shou'd fail of an election, the day of retribution was at hand. Then God help the whigs.

The Charranan, at a quarter past ten, teclared the meeting dissolved.

MEETING OF THE CONGRESSIONAL CON-VENTIONS. THE NOMINATIONS.

The delegates elected by the hard shell national dome crate, to nominate candidates for Congress, assembled last night in their various districts to make a cheice.

THIRD DEFFRICT.

The delegates of this district met at No. 42 Vesey street, and organized by the appointment of E. F. Probst chairman. In calling the roll of delegates elected, it was found that four were absent from the First ward, in consequence of which the convention adjourned, to meet at the same place, on Wednesday evening next, the 11th inst., at 7 o'clock P. M.

The convention in this district met at the Iry Green

72 Elm street. After the organization of the meeting it

and against the present incumbent, Hon John Wheeler, lar. It appears that a portion of the delegation, friends to Mr. Waseler, assembled by themselves, and unani-mously resombated him, white those opposed called spother meeting, and nominated Charles D. Mend. We give the reports of both. WHEELER MEETING.

This party assembled at the corner of Fouston and Allon streets, the place advertised for the meeting in the daily papers, and organized by calling Mr. Reilly to the MEAD MEETING.

ly and honoratly. They represent that the above meeting was unfair, inasmuch as it was held with closed doors, and organized before the hour appointed for holding the convention. This meeting, in opposition to the atove, it is contexted, was composed of a majority of all the delegates. The meeting was called to order by the election of George T. Thompson, of the Hittenth ward, chairman. It being moved and carried to go into an election for a Congressional nominee, Charles D. Mead was unanimously declared to be their choice. Mr. Mead is in favor of Bronson and the platform of the National Democratic Convention of July 12.

SEVENTE DISTRICT. The convention in this district was held in the Howard

Hall, corner of Barrow and Greenwich streets. The Hall, corner of Barrow and Greenwich streets. The meeting was organized by appointing John Caffery chairman, and John Mack and C. Ryen secretaries.

It was then moved and carried that the convention go into an election of a nomince for Congress. Upon the first ballot Wm. A. Walker received eleven out of the fifteen votes cast. It was then moved and carried that his election be declared unanimous. The convention then appointed the usual committees to arrange a ratification meeting; after which the convention adjourned size die.

The delegates from the Twelfth, Eighteenth, Nine-teenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards, elected for the purpose of nominating a Congressman, met last night at Rurnham's Rotel, Eloomingdale road. After some delay, a chairman was chosen, in the person of least Townsend, Esq. The secretaries, Messgu. McSped-den and Eurr, were then chosen. Gournar G Gunnar moved that Prancis B. Cutting be nominated for the vacancy in the House of Representa-tives.

The motion was put, and carried unanimously, vica

The motion was put, and carried unanimously, rice tool.

On motion, a committee of two was appointed to wait upon Mr. Cutting forthwith, at his residence, and inform him of the nomination.

A recess was then taken.

The delegates met again at 10½ P. M., when the committee reported that they had waited upon Mr. Cutting, and informed him of the choice of the convention, and that thereupon Mr. Cutting declined the nomination, very respectfully saying that this arrangements were such that he could not possibly accept the nomination, and hoped that some man worthy of the position should be chosen.

The report of the committee was then accepted, and a motion was made to adjourn until Tuesday evening. The vote on adjourning stood 10 to 10.

On motion, it was agreed that they should go into ballot innucliately for a nominee, and tellers were appointed for that purpose.

Bremusan, L. I., Oct 5, 1854.

Below are the nominations of the whigs, hards and

County Treasurer—Lenes II Tothill.
Superintendent of the Adams I. Wells.
Justice of Sessions—Inflancer Jennings.
HABDS.
County Treasurer—Growenor S. Adams.
Superintendent of Poor—Dr. Benj. D. Carpenter.
Justice of Sessions——Homan.
Soffs.
County Treasurer—Lester-H. Davis.
Superintendent of Poor—Dr. Benjamin.
Justice of Sessions—Henry Hunting.
Bard delega es to the Congressional convention—Dr.
George Howell, Benj. T. Hutchinson, Elbert Carll, Gibert
Carll, Dr. Benj. D. Carpenter, and J. M. Terbell.
I have not learned the delegates to the other conventions.

OLD SUFFOLK.

ANOTHER STATE CONVENTION. The temperance wemen of the State are to hold ; convention at Oswego on the 10th and 11th of thi convertion at owego on the tree the Women's State menth, called under the auspices of the Women's State Temperance Society. The convention is to be open to the men as well as the women, we understand; but whether they have determined on another ticket for State offices, we have not been informed. INTERESTING LETTER FROM GREENE C. BRONSON, POSTSORIPT.

and non-conformated. I see importance of purifying the church from error, and. If doing it "quickly;" but the burning of herstics did not answer the purpose. Exprisence proves that there is," such a thing as being in too much haste, even in a good cause.

Enough on that head, an diturn to another.

You and those with whom; you act have in the recent gatherings at Auburn carrie if the temperance cause istoparty pelitics. Instead of twating it as a moral question, in which good men of a Upartice had a common interest, and in reference to which they might act to getter without giving up their jestical preferences, you have made it part and parceled a party movement, and one in which a large portion of the people of this state cannot unite. You have linked the tumperance cause with political principles and colaisess, which many worthy men unterly reject as dangerous to the welfare of the Hepublic. You have, in effect, abut them out from all participation in the temperace movement, missishey will sorrender their political principles, and join oparty to which they have never belonged: and thus habeen done while you profess to believe that a nejority of the voters are in favor of a prohibitory law. If such is your cginion, and this question is to be settled at the polls, why did you not come holdly up to the work, and, like others, lay down your platform and nominate your own men? If you had no end in view other than the prometion of temperance, why did you fasten that cause to the tail of one of the political parties of the day? With your political preferences, as a citrzen, I have neight to inquire why you parties of the day? With your political preferences, as a citrzen, I have neight to inquire why you are noting as a moral reformer, in a matter which does not belong to party political, have a right to inquire why you parties of the day? With your political preferences, as a citrzen, I have neight to inquire why you grilled when you do not inquire why you did not join your cause to another good and the prometion o

by such intemperate proceedings, and that "the church and the world" will be no better off than they are at present.

Let use be understood. I am not questioning the right of yourself, or any other man, to adopt and exercise his own political principles and preferences. I am only inquiring why the temperance cause has been thrown into the vortex of party politics, and been made an extranent is promoting the madness of the times.

I avail myself of the opportunity to say that since writing the letter to Mr. Richardson which was read in the temperance convention, I have seen several sections of the liquor bill of last winter, and find that it went much beyond more prohibition, and contained provisions which I deem highly objectionable. Such a bill can never receive my support. It is proper to add that reflection has confirmed the opinion which I expressed to you last April, and again in my letter of Soptember, that no prohibition, and asported a political platform which I utterly reject, the temperance cause itself is a good one, and I hope to see the time when milder and better counsels will prevail.

As this is a matter of a public nature, I shall give my letter to the press. I am very respectfully yours,

EDWARD C. DELAVAN, ESQUIFE, BELLSON Centre, N. Y.

THE KNOW NOTHING STATE CONVENTION.

HALF PAST SIX O'CLOCK, A. M.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

THE WAR.

LANDING OF THE CRIMEAN EXPEDITION.

Reports of the Acceptance of the Peace Propositions by the Czar.

TRANQUILLITY AT MADRID.

The Steamship Arctic Left on Her Appointed Day from Liverpool.

THE STEAMER PRIBEL PUT BACK.

DELL-BREADSTUFFS BUOYANT.

The mail steamship Causia, from Liverpool, 10% o'clock morning of Saturday, 28d ult, arrived early this

The steamship Arctic left Liverpool on her regular day, with over two hundred passengers. She has, in all probability, met with some accident and returned. The Canada had fine weather the whole voyage.

The steamship Petrel, Capt. Tims, with one hundred nd eleven passengers, from-Glasgow for New York, hed put back to the Clyde, where she arrived on the 18th, having met with severe weather; her musts carried away, decka swept, bulwarks driven in, and leaky. Five passorgers had died.

The United States steamer San Jacinto had arrived at

Southsmpton, and would leave in a few days. The news is interesting. Liverpool cetten market continued dull; breadstuffs buoyant.

SANDING OF THE CRIMEA EXPEDITION AT EUPATORIA - THE ARMY MARCHING ON SEBASTOPOL. against the Crimea, comes from Vienna, deted evening 20th, as follows:—

The next was the following efficial announcement

forwarded from the British War Department to the Lon don Times of the 22d, for publication:—

Telegraphic accounts have been recived by her Majesty's government from Vienna and Buchareat, announcing that the allied forces, consisting of 25,000 English, 25,000 Franch, and 8,000 Turkish treope, landed on the lith at rupatoria without meeting any resistance, and had commenced marching on coastopol.

and commenced marching on schastopol.

Our Paris correspondence of date the Blat, says:

An official despatch, posted upon the Baurse to-day, senfirms the news of the landing of the Crimea expedition on the 14th at Eupatoria. This intelligence was sent on the 16th by the Austrian internancie at Constantinople to Gen Coroniniat Bucharest.

A number of transports had refunded to Varna for the Varna, reserve of 14 000. the French reserve of 14,000 men. Some of the alignd

of Tendra, near Odessa, with the object of intercepting any Russian reinforcements intended for the Crimes. REPORTED ACCEPTANCE OF THE CONDI TIONS OF PEACE.

Accounts from Constantinople of Soptember 10 bring nows of great importance, if true. The statement was that the Czar had consented to accopy the four proposi-tions of the Western Powers, and that an armistice would be the consequence. It was said, that on the merning of the 1st the Porte and the Austrian Internuscio received despatches signifying the Oner's willingness to accept the four propositions as the basis of negotiations. The same day a stemmer was despatch ed to learn the whereabouts of the allied expe and on the succeeding day, the 8th, another small steam terous, it could not have arrived before the expedition

disembarked.

According to the newspaper Fremden Blatt, all the atrand batteries recently sected of Odessa, were destroyed by some ships of the allied fleet. Previous advices stated that eight a glo-French steamers had taken up a position before the town. To this, however, we must append a private despatch, which says, from Vienna, evening 19th, "the account given yesterdey of the bombardment of Odessa appears doubtful; letter of the 10th makes no mention of it."

THE DANUBE.

Not a Russian remained in Wallachia on the 8th in stant. The Russians destroyed all the bridges after they crossed the foroth. It is said that Omer Pacha has received orders not to pass into Bessarabia. The evacuation of Moldavia is complete, the Russian rearguard

STATE OF APPAIRS-MR. SOULS AGAIN.

All the electoral committees of Madrid have adopted the programme of the liberal union. The government has ordered the dissolution of the Juntas of Coranna, has ordered the dissolution of the Juntas of Coranna, Creuse and Lugo, for having organized a Ceniral Junta in Galicia. Madrid continues perfectly quiet. Cholera is in the city but does not apread rapidly.

The Nacion states that large sums of money are being distributed to keep the people in a state of agitation; insinuates that Mr. Pierre Soulé is the individual through

whose hands those sums are received, and calls upon him if he is innocent of the charge, to come forward an publicly deny it.

Commercial Affairs. AMERICAN STOCKS.

RICHARDSON EBOTHER & CO.'S CIRCULAR.

LAVERMOOT, Sept. 21, 1854.

The weather continues showery, and the temperatures of the compensation of the c

of 2 316 quarters wheat, 1,300 quarters Indian com, 5,520 barrels and 1,013 sacks flour. Exports in sacrateriod 1,678 quarters wheat, 8,705 quarters in sian com, 3,212 barrels and 1,505 sacks of flour.

We quote this days rathes of shour.

We do so this flour.

The sacrater Canadian 29. 6d. 9s. 10d to 10s.; Canadian 29. 6d. red 8s. 9d. to 30s.; Philadelphis and Baltimore Sis 6d. 32s. to 32s. 6d.

Indian Corn as above quoted.

Cotton.—We have no change to note in our market, buyers and sellars are in the same position. The former cannot purchase cheaper, nor can the latter do more than get our former quotations. The sales of the week only reach 36,510 bales, of which the trade took 30,600.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THEATY. The Union this morning publishes the opinion of Ad-torney General Cushing on the Reciprocity Treaty. It is four columns long, and in substance declares that the President cannot issue his proclamation until he has received satisfactory evidence of the enastment by the imperial Parliament and the provincial Parliament of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Maria Scotia, and Anna Scotia, and A

treaty according to the terms of the act of Congress. From Halifax.
THE WEATHER -- NO NEWS OF THE ABOTIO.

HALDAX, Oct. 5, 1854 day it was very windy and rained heavily all night-Wednesday it was rainy with a strong southerly wind continuing all through the night. To-day it is fine and

There were no signs of the steamer Arctic at seven

Great Display of Bables.
THE NATIONAL BABY SHOW AT SPINISPIELD, OHIO.

day, and one bundled and twenty entries of babies were made. The first premium, for the duest baby of two
years old or under, was a tea set with a salver, valued zext best buby, was a tea set, valued at two hundred dollars; the third premium was two hundred dollars, for the finest child under one year of age; the fourth pre-

mium was a Parian marble group.

The first premium was awarded to Mrs. Pomner, of Vienna, Ohio; the second, to Mrs. McDowell, of Claobanati; the third, to Mrs. Arthur, of Philadelphia; the

fourth, to Mrs. Henry Howe, of Cincinnati.

A letter was received from Farny Fern, and read fee the edification of all concerned. Latters were also re-ceived from Mrs. Swissholm, Mrs. Crittenden, Mrs. Meet, and Hornes Greeley, Esq. Mr. Greeley thought that much attention should be given to the development of men sold for five hundred to fifteen hundred dollars a piece. Mrs Mott thought that black babies should have been admitted to this exhibition, and had an equal

chance with the whites. with her seventeenth child. She claimed a premium on

From Philodelphia. TION.

Our money market exhibits no change. Stocks are very 14; Morris Canal, 13; Pennsylvania Railroad, 45%; Pennsylvania State 5's, 84; Reading Railroad, 38. Various rumors of failures are afloat, but we hear of

The despatch as to the robbery of \$4,500 on the train papers, is incorrect-Mr. Ristenball being the w

nothing reliable

A regular meeting of the National Democratic Re-General Committee of the city and county of New

therefore, Resolved, That it is the opinion of this General Committee that all democratic conventions ought to vote for candidates by naming them, instead of concessing their actions under the secrecy of the ballot box, that sacreright being intended for the protection of the individual not the representative.

TIMOTHY DALY, Chairman pro tens. ANNIONY T. GALLAGERS, Secretaries.

WM. B. RIPLEY,
THIRTY-SECOND COUNCIL DISTRICT.

George Elliott received the nomination for in the Thirty-second district, last evening.

WILLIAMSBURG POLITICS.

WHALLAMSBURG POLITICS.

CPROSITION OF GENERALS TO KNOW NORMERS.—On Wednesday evening the German Independent Association held its first meeting. It met in Military Hall, in Ewen street. Among other transactions the meeting passed the fellowing resolutions:

First.—Never to vote for any person belonging either to the party of the Know Nothings or the temperance mee, or to any man friendly to them.

Second—To render every assistance to such persons as may be desirous of getting out their naturalization papers.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WEIG CONVENTION—CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.
HIGHISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 5, 1854.
The while convention of the Second Congressional district of New Jersey assembled at Hightstown to-day, and was organized by appointing Dr. John T. Woodhull, of Monmouth, president. Resolutions were passed in favor of the principles of protection and internal improvements, complimenting the while members of the last Congress for their fide ity to freedom, and unqualifiedly condemning the repeal of the Missouri compromise. Dr. George R. Robbins, of Mercer county, was nominated for Congress on the first ballot, by a vote of seventy-three to

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 5, 1854.
Samuel Lilly was renominated in the Third Congressional district of New Jersey, to day, as the democratic candidate for Congress.

THE MIGHIGAN WHIG STATH CONVENTION.

JACKSON, Mich., Oct. 4, 18' 42.

The whig convention met to day, and after commising adopted a strong address to the whigh of the State, virtually recognizing the Independent State clear, setting forth their views upon the slavery question, piedging themselves to unite with the friends of freedom in

Judge Pollock, the whig candidate for Governor, speaks at a political meeting to shight. Both candidates were present as invited guests, at a suppor given by one of the Odd Fellow ledges lest night.